

widely forked. Lateral line ascending above the pectoral, thence descending in a long reversed curve on the lower half of the side, becoming straight posteriorly.

A single species, *L. amia*, Linn.

CAMPOGRAMMA, gen. nov.

Differs from the preceding genus in the rounded scales, the jaws with a single series of rather strong conical teeth, the anal shorter than the soft dorsal, the pectoral of moderate length and falcate, and the lateral line forming a long even curve anteriorly, straight posteriorly.

A single species, *C. vadigo*, Risso.

XXXIII.—Descriptions of new Snakes in the Collection of the British Museum. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Tretanorhinus tæniatus.

Head small, narrow; eye small. Nasals in contact with each other behind the rostral; a pair of small internasals, followed by three præfrontals, the median of which is pentagonal and twice as long as broad; frontal once and a half as long as broad, as long as its distance from the rostral, shorter than the parietals; loreal a little longer than deep; two præ- and two postoculars; temporals $1+2$ or $2+3$; 8 upper labials, fourth entering the eye; 4 or 5 lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; posterior chin-shields longer than the anterior and separated from each other by scales. Scales in 21 rows, striated and keeled. Ventrals 168; anal divided; subcaudals 81. Greyish olive, with a broad, white lateral band occupying the three outer series of scales; this band bordered above by a blackish streak extending to the tip of the snout and passing through the eye; sides of snout and lower surface of head blackish, dotted with white; a dark median streak on the occiput and nape, reappearing on the tail; three ill-defined dark streaks along the belly.

Total length 570 millim.; tail 130.

A single female specimen from the Rio Sapayo, N.W. Ecuador, altitude 450 feet.

Opisthotropis lateralis.

Snout short, rounded, much depressed, feebly projecting beyond the mouth. Rostral a little broader than deep, well

visible from above; nostril in the upper part of an undivided nasal; internasals as long as broad; praefrontal semidivided; frontal a little longer than broad, twice as broad as the supracocular, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal longer than deep; two præ- and two postoculars; temporals $1+2$; ten upper labials, fifth and sixth entering the eye; four or five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; posterior chin-shields nearly as long as the anterior and separated from each other by scales. Scales in 17 rows, striated and feebly keeled, with minute granular asperities; the keels stronger on the tail. Ventrals 172; anal divided; subcaudals 45. Olive-grey above, yellowish white beneath, the two colours sharply defined by a black line running along the third series of scales and extending to the eye.

Total length 360 millim.; tail 55.

A single male specimen from the Man-Son Mountains, Tonkin, altitude 3000 to 4000 feet, collected by Hr. Fruhstorfer.

Liophis bipräocularis.

Eye rather small. Rostral much broader than deep, just visible from above; internasals broader than long, much shorter than the praefrontals; frontal once and two thirds as long as broad, slightly longer than its distance from the end of the snout, a little shorter than the parietals; no loreal, posterior nasal in contact with the præoculars; two præ- and two postoculars; temporals $1+2$; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are a little shorter than the posterior. Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 173; anal divided; subcaudals 62. Olive-brown above, with ill-defined blackish spots anteriorly; posterior half of body with two black dorsal lines, separated by three series of scales, and a black lateral band; the two dorsal lines unite on the tail, which bears three black bands of equal width; a subtriangular black blotch on each side of the nape, as usual in *Tropidonotus natrix*; upper lip white; lower parts pinkish, the ventrals with small blackish spots.

Total length 530 millim.; tail 110.

A single female specimen from Facatative, Andes of Colombia, 8000 feet, collected by Mr. Kay Thomson.

Simotes longicauda.

Nasal divided; portion of rostral visible from above as long as its distance from the frontal; suture between the

internasals slightly shorter than that between the praefrontals; frontal longer than its distance from the end of the snout, as long as the parietals; loreal slightly longer than deep; one praefrontal and two postoculars; no suboculars; temporals 1+2; 7 or 8 upper labials, fourth and fifth, or third (divided) and fourth entering the eye; anterior chin-shields longer than the posterior and in contact with four lower labials. Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 173; anal entire; subcaudals 60. Pale purplish brown above, with interrupted or ill-defined black cross-bars and 15 regular cross-bars enclosing a dark brown spot on the back; an angular dark brown black-edged cross-band passing through the eyes, forming a triangle on the snout, extending from the posterior angle of the rostral shield to the anterior fourth of the frontal; a large, Δ -shaped, dark brown, black-edged marking from the frontal shield to the nape; belly yellowish, with square black spots.

Total length 530 millim.; tail 105.

A single male specimen from the Man-Son Mountains, Tonkin, 3000 to 4000 feet, collected by Hr. Fruhstorfer.

Very closely allied to *S. cyclurus*, Cantor, but apparently outside the possible limits of variation of that species.

Pœciliopholis, gen. nov.

Colubridæ aglyphodontæ. Teeth small, subequal, about ten in each maxillary. Head small, not distinct from neck; eye small, with round pupil; nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasals; praefrontal single, in contact with the rostral; no loreal; praefrontal in contact with the nasal. Body cylindrical; scales smooth, without apical pits, in 15 rows; ventrals rounded. Tail short; subcaudals in two rows.

Pœciliopholis cameronensis.

Snout rounded. Rostral bent over the snout between the rather large nasals, forming a suture with the praefrontal, which is twice as broad as long; frontal a little longer than broad, a little longer than the praefrontal, two thirds the length of the parietals; one praefrontal and two postoculars; an elongate anterior temporal; five upper labials, third bordering the eye; chin-shields small, the anterior a little shorter than the posterior and in contact with three lower labials. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 178; anal divided; subcaudals 23. Blackish olive above, the lateral scales whitish in the centre; upper lip and a triangular patch from

behind the labials to the outer border of the parietal white; lower parts white, the shields edged with dark olive.

Total length 520 millim.; tail 43.

A single specimen from Efulen, S. Cameroon, collected by Mr. G. L. Bates.

Homalocranium alticola.

Eye about two fifths the length of the snout. Rostral a little broader than deep, visible from above; internasals a little shorter than the praefrontals; frontal hexagonal, obtuse-angled in front, right-angled or acute-angled behind, twice as broad as the supraocular, a little longer than broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; nostril between two nasals, the second of which is in contact with the praecocular; two postoculars; temporals 1+1; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; symphysial in contact with the anterior chin-shields; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are longer than the posterior. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 147-149; anal divided; subcaudals 55-64. Dark brown above, vertebral and lateral scales lighter in the centre; a yellow, black-edged cross-bar on the occiput; upper lip and end of snout yellow; a black spot below the eye and a triangular black blotch on the temple; lower parts yellowish white.

Total length 330 millim.; tail 75.

Three specimens (males and young) from Santa Rita, north of Medellin, Colombia, altitude 9000 feet, collected by Mr. A. E. Pratt.

Apostolepis Pymi.

Snout very short, broadly rounded; eye minute. Rostral nearly as deep as broad, just visible from above; frontal once and two thirds as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, half as long as the parietals, which are nearly twice as long as broad; nasal in contact with the praecocular; a single postocular; six upper labials, second and third entering the eye, fourth and fifth in contact with the parietal; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are a little longer than the posterior; first lower labial in contact with its fellow behind the symphysial. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 209; anal divided; subcaudals 35. Reddish above, with three dark brown lines; upper surface of head and nape brown; a yellow spot below

and behind the eye and another on each side of the nape; lower parts yellowish white; end of tail black.

Total length 385 millim.; tail 48.

A single male specimen from Brazil, from the collection of the late Mr. J. Pym.

Miodon Christyi.

Diameter of eye three fifths its distance from the oral margin. Rostral broader than deep, just visible from above; internasals a little shorter than the praefrontals; frontal considerably broader than the supraocular, a little longer than broad, as long as its distance from the rostral, much shorter than the parietals; nasal entire, in contact with the praecocular; two postoculars; temporals 1+1; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; first lower labial forming a suture with its fellow behind the symphysial; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are larger than the posterior. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 209; anal divided; subcaudals 20. Black above and on the lower surface of the head; ventrals and subcaudals white, broadly margined with black.

Total length 430 millim.; tail 28.

A single female specimen from Uganda. Presented by Dr. C. Christy.

Lachesis peruviana.

Snout obtusely acuminate, with sharp, somewhat raised canthus. Rostral a little deeper than broad; nasal divided; upper head-scales keeled; a large supraocular; 7 longitudinal series of scales between the supraoculars; a narrow subocular shield between the eye and the fourth labial; temporal scales strongly keeled; 7 or 8 upper labials, second forming the anterior border of the loreal pit. Scales strongly keeled, in 23 rows. Ventrals 188; anal entire; subcaudals 66, all except a few of the anterior in pairs. Tail prehensile. Green, anteriorly with black and yellowish spots, further back with angular yellowish-white cross-bands which are edged with black alternately in front or behind; a series of large yellowish spots on each side, above the ventrals; a Δ -shaped blackish marking on the head, and two others, Ω -shaped, on the occiput; a broad black band on each side from the eye to the angle of the mouth; belly yellowish, spotted with pale green; a yellowish, black-edged streak along each side of the tail.

Total length 555 millim.; tail 80.

A single female specimen from La Oroya, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, collected by Mr. Ockenden.